

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA**

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
U.S. Department of Justice  
Antitrust Division  
450 Fifth Street N.W., Suite 8700  
Washington, D.C. 20530,

Plaintiff,

v.

HARRIS CORPORATION  
1025 West NASA Boulevard  
Melbourne, FL 32919

and

L3 TECHNOLOGIES, INC.  
600 Third Avenue  
New York, NY 10016,

Defendants.

**COMPLAINT**

The United States of America (“United States”), acting under the direction of the Attorney General of the United States, brings this civil antitrust action against Defendants Harris Corporation (“Harris”) and L3 Technologies, Inc. (“L3”) to enjoin the proposed merger of Harris and L3. The United States complains and alleges as follows:

**I. NATURE OF THE ACTION**

1. Pursuant to an agreement and plan of merger dated October 12, 2018, Harris and L3 propose to merge in a transaction that would create the sixth-largest defense contractor in the United States.

2. Harris and L3 are the only suppliers of image intensifier tubes for use by the United States military. Image intensifier tubes are the key component in night vision devices such as goggles and weapon sights, which are purchased by the U.S. Department of Defense (“DoD”). Night vision devices amplify visible light and allow soldiers and aircrews to see their surroundings in dark conditions. The proposed merger would eliminate competition between Harris and L3 and create a monopoly for image intensifier tubes for night vision devices purchased by DoD (hereinafter “U.S. military-grade image intensifier tubes”).

3. As a result, the proposed transaction likely would substantially lessen competition in the market for the design, development, manufacture, sale, service, and distribution of U.S. military-grade image intensifier tubes in the United States in violation of Section 7 of the Clayton Act, 15 U.S.C. § 18.

## **II. THE DEFENDANTS**

4. Harris is incorporated in Delaware and has its headquarters in Melbourne, Florida. Harris provides night vision devices and image intensifier tubes, tactical communications solutions, electronic warfare solutions, and space and intelligence systems. In 2018, Harris had sales of approximately \$6.2 billion.

5. L3 is incorporated in Delaware and is headquartered in New York, New York. L3 provides night vision devices and image intensifier tubes; intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance systems; aircraft sustainment, simulation, and training; and security and detection systems. In 2018, L3 had sales of approximately \$10.2 billion.

### **III. JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

6. The United States brings this action under Section 15 of the Clayton Act, 15 U.S.C. § 25, as amended, to prevent and restrain Defendants from violating Section 7 of the Clayton Act, 15 U.S.C. § 18.

7. Defendants design, develop, manufacture, sell, service, and distribute U.S. military-grade image intensifier tubes. Defendants' activities in the design, development, manufacture, sale, service, and distribution of these products substantially affects interstate commerce. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction over this action pursuant to Section 15 of the Clayton Act, 15 U.S.C. § 25, and 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331, 1337(a), and 1345.

8. Defendants have consented to venue and personal jurisdiction in this judicial district. Venue is therefore proper in this district under Section 12 of the Clayton Act, 15 U.S.C. § 22, and under 28 U.S.C. § 1391(c).

### **IV. U.S. MILITARY-GRADE IMAGE INTENSIFIER TUBES**

#### **A. Background**

9. Image intensifier tubes amplify visible light and are integrated into night vision devices produced by Harris, L3, and other companies. Night vision devices allow the user to see in dark conditions, increasing the situational awareness, threat detection, and mission performance of soldiers and aircrews operating in low-light environments. Night vision devices come in the form of goggles, binoculars, and monoculars and can be handheld or mounted to objects like helmets or weapons. There are over half a million such devices in use today, and DoD expects to purchase at least one hundred thousand additional devices over the next few years.

10. DoD also purchases significant quantities of image intensifier tubes as replacement parts for night vision devices currently in the field. In addition, as L3 and Harris innovate and develop improved image intensifier tubes with greater resolution and light amplification, DoD purchases these more advanced image intensifier tubes to upgrade existing night vision devices. DoD is likely to purchase half a million image intensifier tubes for replacements or upgrades over the next few years.

**B. Relevant Markets**

**1. Product Market**

11. The quality and usefulness of an image intensifier tube is defined by several characteristics, the most important of which are size, weight, power consumption, and especially sensitivity, which relates to the ability of the tube to amplify low levels of visible light without producing excessive distortion in the resulting image. DoD requires highly capable image intensifier tubes, as the lives of soldiers and aircrews depend on the performance of the night vision devices incorporating these tubes. Less capable image intensifier tubes are therefore not a substitute for the highly capable image intensifier tubes that DoD views as U.S. military grade.

12. Other night vision technologies such as thermal imaging devices and digital light amplification systems are not substitutes for U.S. military-grade image intensifier tubes. Thermal imaging devices, such as microbolometers and infrared focal plane arrays, detect infrared radiation emitted by warm objects rather than amplifying visible light. Thermal imaging devices also differ from image intensifier tubes in range and sensitivity to environmental factors such as humidity and dust. Night vision equipment incorporating thermal imaging devices tends to be larger, heavier, and substantially more expensive than similar equipment incorporating image intensifier tubes. Although some night vision devices incorporate both image intensifier

tubes and thermal imaging devices to combine the benefits of the two and create a “fused” image, thermal imaging devices cannot replicate the performance of image intensifier tubes or replace them in night vision devices.

13. Digital light amplification systems based on charge-coupled device (“CCD”) or complementary metal oxide semiconductor (“CMOS”) detectors are also not adequate substitutes for U.S. military-grade image intensifier tubes. CCD- and CMOS-based devices tend to be heavier, consume more power, and cost significantly more than devices incorporating image intensifier tubes. Moreover, because such devices are digital, and therefore require a certain amount of signal processing, the images produced also tend to lag behind the actual scene being viewed, potentially creating disorientation in the user.

14. For the foregoing reasons, DoD will not substitute less-capable image intensifier tubes, thermal imaging devices, or CCD- or CMOS-based digital light amplification systems for U.S. military-grade image intensifier tubes in response to a small but significant and non-transitory increase in the price of U.S. military-grade image intensifier tubes. Accordingly, U.S. military-grade image intensifier tubes are a relevant product market and line of commerce under Section 7 of the Clayton Act, 15 U.S.C. § 18.

## **2. Geographic Market**

15. For national security reasons, DoD only considers domestic producers of U.S. military-grade image intensifier tubes. DoD is unlikely to turn to any foreign producers in the face of a small but significant and non-transitory price increase by domestic producers of U.S. military-grade image intensifier tubes.

16. The United States is a relevant geographic market within the meaning of Section 7 of the Clayton Act, 15 U.S.C. § 18.

**C. Anticompetitive Effects of the Proposed Transaction**

17. Harris and L3 are currently the only firms that develop, manufacture, and sell U.S. military-grade image intensifier tubes. The merger would therefore give the combined firm a monopoly in this product market, leaving DoD without a competitive alternative for this critical component of night vision devices.

18. Harris and L3 compete for sales of U.S. military-grade image intensifier tubes on the basis of quality, price, and contractual terms such as delivery times. This competition has resulted in higher quality, lower prices, and shorter delivery times, and has fostered innovation, leading to U.S. military-grade image intensifier tubes with higher sensitivity and resolution. The combination of Harris and L3 would eliminate this competition and its future benefits to DoD customers. Post-transaction, the merged firm likely would have the incentive and ability to reduce research and development efforts that lead to innovative and high-quality products and to increase prices and offer less favorable contractual terms.

19. The proposed merger, therefore, likely would substantially lessen competition in the design, development, manufacture, sale, service, and distribution of U.S. military-grade image intensifier tubes in the United States in violation of Section 7 of the Clayton Act, 15 U.S.C. § 18.

**D. Difficulty of Entry**

20. Sufficient, timely entry of additional competitors into the market for U.S. military-grade image intensifier tubes is unlikely. Production facilities for U.S. military-grade image intensifier tubes require a substantial investment in both capital equipment and human resources. A new entrant would need to set up a foundry to produce electronic components, establish production lines capable of manufacturing fiber optic subcomponents, and build

assembly lines and testing facilities. Engineering and research personnel would need to be assigned to develop, test, and troubleshoot the detailed manufacturing process, involving hundreds of steps, that is necessary to produce U.S. military-grade image intensifier tubes. Any new products would require extensive testing and qualification before they could be used in night vision devices for the U.S. military. As a result, entry would be costly and time-consuming.

21. Moreover, a new entrant is unlikely to recover these costs. Although CMOS-based night vision devices currently are not suitable for DoD uses and thus are not reasonable substitutes for night vision devices based on U.S. military-grade image intensifier tubes, research and development on these devices is progressing. Industry observers expect these devices to begin replacing night vision devices based on U.S. military-grade image intensifier tubes at some point in the next five to ten years. Because the market for U.S. military-grade image intensifier tubes will likely decline as this transition takes place, an entrant is unlikely to produce sufficient revenue to recover its costs of entry. The prospect of a declining market for U.S. military-grade image intensifier tubes thus would discourage new companies from entering.

22. As a result of these barriers, entry into the market for U.S. military-grade image intensifier tubes would not be timely, likely, or sufficient to defeat the anticompetitive effects likely to result from the merger of Harris and L3.

## **V. VIOLATIONS ALLEGED**

23. The merger of Harris and L3 likely would lessen competition substantially in the design, development, manufacture, sale, service, and distribution of U.S. military-grade image intensifier tubes in the United States in violation of Section 7 of the Clayton Act, 15 U.S.C. § 18.

24. Unless enjoined, the merger likely would have the following anticompetitive effects, among others, related to U.S. military-grade image intensifier tubes:

- (a) actual and potential competition between Harris and L3 would be eliminated;
- (b) competition likely would be substantially lessened; and
- (c) prices likely would increase, innovation would decrease, and contractual terms likely would be less favorable to customers.

**VI. REQUEST FOR RELIEF**

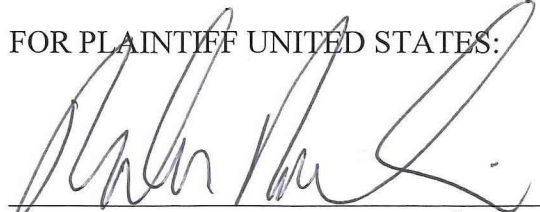
25. The United States requests that this Court:

- (a) adjudge and decree that Harris's merger with L3 would be unlawful and violate Section 7 of the Clayton Act, 15 U.S.C. § 18;
- (b) preliminarily and permanently enjoin and restrain Defendants and all persons acting on their behalf from consummating the proposed merger of L3 and Harris, or from entering into or carrying out any other contract, agreement, plan, or understanding, the effect of which would be to combine Harris with L3;
- (c) award the United States its costs for this action; and
- (d) award the United States such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.

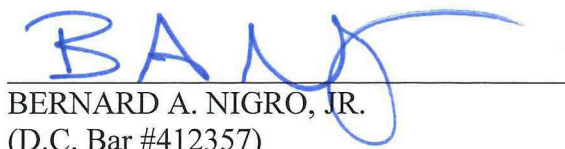
Dated: June 20, 2019

Respectfully submitted,


FOR PLAINTIFF UNITED STATES:


  
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Antitrust Division


  
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\*LEAD ATTORNEY TO BE NOTICED

## CIVIL COVER SHEET

JS-44 (Rev. 6/17 DC)

<b>I. (a) PLAINTIFFS</b> UNITED STATES OF AMERICA United States Department of Justice Antitrust Division 450 Fifth Street, N.W., Suite 8700 Washington D.C. 20530	<b>DEFENDANTS</b> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div>           Harris Corporation            1025 West NASA Boulevard            Melbourne, FL 32919         </div> <div>           L3 Technologies, Inc.            600 Third Avenue            New York, NY 10016         </div> </div>
(b) COUNTY OF RESIDENCE OF FIRST LISTED PLAINTIFF <u>11001</u> (EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)	COUNTY OF RESIDENCE OF FIRST LISTED DEFENDANT <u>88888</u> (IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY) <small>NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE TRACT OF LAND INVOLVED</small>
(c) ATTORNEYS (FIRM NAME, ADDRESS, AND TELEPHONE NUMBER) Kevin Quin United States Department of Justice Antitrust Division 450 Fifth Street, N.W., Suite 8700 Washington, D.C. 20530 (202) 598-2844	ATTORNEYS (IF KNOWN) <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div>           Joseph Matelis            Counsel for Harris Corporation            Sullivan &amp; Cromwell LLP            1700 New York Avenue, N.W.            Washington, D.C. 20006         </div> <div>           Peter Guryan            Counsel for L3 Technologies, Inc.            Simpson Thacher &amp; Bartlett LLP            425 Lexington Ave.            New York, NY 10017         </div> </div>

<b>II. BASIS OF JURISDICTION</b> (PLACE AN x IN ONE BOX ONLY)	<b>III. CITIZENSHIP OF PRINCIPAL PARTIES</b> (PLACE AN x IN ONE BOX FOR PLAINTIFF AND ONE BOX FOR DEFENDANT) <b>FOR DIVERSITY CASES ONLY!</b>																								
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> <input checked="" type="radio"/> 1 U.S. Government Plaintiff           </div> <div> <input type="radio"/> 3 Federal Question (U.S. Government Not a Party)           </div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; margin-top: 10px;"> <div> <input type="radio"/> 2 U.S. Government Defendant           </div> <div> <input type="radio"/> 4 Diversity (Indicate Citizenship of Parties in item III)           </div> </div>	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th style="text-align: center;">PTF</th> <th style="text-align: center;">DFT</th> <th></th> <th style="text-align: center;">PTF</th> <th style="text-align: center;">DFT</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Citizen of this State</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/> 1</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/> 1</td> <td>Incorporated or Principal Place of Business in This State</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/> 4</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/> 4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Citizen of Another State</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/> 2</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/> 2</td> <td>Incorporated and Principal Place of Business in Another State</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/> 5</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/> 5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Citizen or Subject of a Foreign Country</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/> 3</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/> 3</td> <td>Foreign Nation</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/> 6</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/> 6</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		PTF	DFT		PTF	DFT	Citizen of this State	<input type="radio"/> 1	<input type="radio"/> 1	Incorporated or Principal Place of Business in This State	<input type="radio"/> 4	<input type="radio"/> 4	Citizen of Another State	<input type="radio"/> 2	<input type="radio"/> 2	Incorporated and Principal Place of Business in Another State	<input type="radio"/> 5	<input type="radio"/> 5	Citizen or Subject of a Foreign Country	<input type="radio"/> 3	<input type="radio"/> 3	Foreign Nation	<input type="radio"/> 6	<input type="radio"/> 6
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## IV. CASE ASSIGNMENT AND NATURE OF SUIT

(Place an X in one category, A-N, that best represents your Cause of Action and one in a corresponding Nature of Suit)

<input type="radio"/> <b>A. Antitrust</b>  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 410 Antitrust	<input type="radio"/> <b>B. Personal Injury/Malpractice</b>  <input type="checkbox"/> 310 Airplane <input type="checkbox"/> 315 Airplane Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 320 Assault, Libel & Slander <input type="checkbox"/> 330 Federal Employers Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 340 Marine <input type="checkbox"/> 345 Marine Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 350 Motor Vehicle <input type="checkbox"/> 355 Motor Vehicle Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 360 Other Personal Injury <input type="checkbox"/> 362 Medical Malpractice <input type="checkbox"/> 365 Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 367 Health Care/Pharmaceutical Personal Injury Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 368 Asbestos Product Liability	<input type="radio"/> <b>C. Administrative Agency Review</b>  <input type="checkbox"/> 151 Medicare Act  <u>Social Security</u> <input type="checkbox"/> 861 HIA (1395ff) <input type="checkbox"/> 862 Black Lung (923) <input type="checkbox"/> 863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g)) <input type="checkbox"/> 864 SSID Title XVI <input type="checkbox"/> 865 RSI (405(g))  <u>Other Statutes</u> <input type="checkbox"/> 891 Agricultural Acts <input type="checkbox"/> 893 Environmental Matters <input type="checkbox"/> 890 Other Statutory Actions (If Administrative Agency is Involved)	<input type="radio"/> <b>D. Temporary Restraining Order/Preliminary Injunction</b>  Any nature of suit from any category may be selected for this category of case assignment.  *(If Antitrust, then A governs)*
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <span><input type="radio"/> <b>E. General Civil (Other)</b></span> <span><b>OR</b></span> <span><input type="radio"/> <b>F. Pro Se General Civil</b></span> </div>			
<u>Real Property</u> <input type="checkbox"/> 210 Land Condemnation <input type="checkbox"/> 220 Foreclosure <input type="checkbox"/> 230 Rent, Lease & Ejectment <input type="checkbox"/> 240 Torts to Land <input type="checkbox"/> 245 Tort Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 290 All Other Real Property  <u>Personal Property</u> <input type="checkbox"/> 370 Other Fraud <input type="checkbox"/> 371 Truth in Lending <input type="checkbox"/> 380 Other Personal Property Damage <input type="checkbox"/> 385 Property Damage Product Liability	<u>Bankruptcy</u> <input type="checkbox"/> 422 Appeal 27 USC 158 <input type="checkbox"/> 423 Withdrawal 28 USC 157  <u>Prisoner Petitions</u> <input type="checkbox"/> 535 Death Penalty <input type="checkbox"/> 540 Mandamus & Other <input type="checkbox"/> 550 Civil Rights <input type="checkbox"/> 555 Prison Conditions <input type="checkbox"/> 560 Civil Detainee – Conditions of Confinement  <u>Property Rights</u> <input type="checkbox"/> 820 Copyrights <input type="checkbox"/> 830 Patent <input type="checkbox"/> 835 Patent – Abbreviated New Drug Application <input type="checkbox"/> 840 Trademark	<u>Federal Tax Suits</u> <input type="checkbox"/> 870 Taxes (US plaintiff or defendant) <input type="checkbox"/> 871 IRS-Third Party 26 USC 7609  <u>Forfeiture/Penalty</u> <input type="checkbox"/> 625 Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC 881 <input type="checkbox"/> 690 Other  <u>Other Statutes</u> <input type="checkbox"/> 375 False Claims Act <input type="checkbox"/> 376 Qui Tam (31 USC 3729(a)) <input type="checkbox"/> 400 State Reapportionment <input type="checkbox"/> 430 Banks & Banking <input type="checkbox"/> 450 Commerce/ICC Rates/etc. <input type="checkbox"/> 460 Deportation	<input type="checkbox"/> 462 Naturalization Application <input type="checkbox"/> 465 Other Immigration Actions <input type="checkbox"/> 470 Racketeer Influenced & Corrupt Organization <input type="checkbox"/> 480 Consumer Credit <input type="checkbox"/> 490 Cable/Satellite TV <input type="checkbox"/> 850 Securities/Commodities/Exchange <input type="checkbox"/> 896 Arbitration <input type="checkbox"/> 899 Administrative Procedure Act/Review or Appeal of Agency Decision <input type="checkbox"/> 950 Constitutionality of State Statutes <input type="checkbox"/> 890 Other Statutory Actions (if not administrative agency review or Privacy Act)

<input type="radio"/> <b>G. Habeas Corpus/ 2255</b>  <input type="checkbox"/> 530 Habeas Corpus – General <input type="checkbox"/> 510 Motion/Vacate Sentence <input type="checkbox"/> 463 Habeas Corpus – Alien Detainee	<input type="radio"/> <b>H. Employment Discrimination</b>  <input type="checkbox"/> 442 Civil Rights – Employment (criteria: race, gender/sex, national origin, discrimination, disability, age, religion, retaliation)  *(If pro se, select this deck)*	<input type="radio"/> <b>I. FOIA/Privacy Act</b>  <input type="checkbox"/> 895 Freedom of Information Act <input type="checkbox"/> 890 Other Statutory Actions (if Privacy Act)  *(If pro se, select this deck)*	<input type="radio"/> <b>J. Student Loan</b>  <input type="checkbox"/> 152 Recovery of Defaulted Student Loan (excluding veterans)
<input type="radio"/> <b>K. Labor/ERISA (non-employment)</b>  <input type="checkbox"/> 710 Fair Labor Standards Act <input type="checkbox"/> 720 Labor/Mgmt. Relations <input type="checkbox"/> 740 Labor Railway Act <input type="checkbox"/> 751 Family and Medical Leave Act <input type="checkbox"/> 790 Other Labor Litigation <input type="checkbox"/> 791 Empl. Ret. Inc. Security Act	<input type="radio"/> <b>L. Other Civil Rights (non-employment)</b>  <input type="checkbox"/> 441 Voting (if not Voting Rights Act) <input type="checkbox"/> 443 Housing/Accommodations <input type="checkbox"/> 440 Other Civil Rights <input type="checkbox"/> 445 Americans w/Disabilities – Employment <input type="checkbox"/> 446 Americans w/Disabilities – Other <input type="checkbox"/> 448 Education	<input type="radio"/> <b>M. Contract</b>  <input type="checkbox"/> 110 Insurance <input type="checkbox"/> 120 Marine <input type="checkbox"/> 130 Miller Act <input type="checkbox"/> 140 Negotiable Instrument <input type="checkbox"/> 150 Recovery of Overpayment & Enforcement of Judgment <input type="checkbox"/> 153 Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits <input type="checkbox"/> 160 Stockholder's Suits <input type="checkbox"/> 190 Other Contracts <input type="checkbox"/> 195 Contract Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 196 Franchise	<input type="radio"/> <b>N. Three-Judge Court</b>  <input type="checkbox"/> 441 Civil Rights – Voting (if Voting Rights Act)

**V. ORIGIN**  
☒ 1 Original Proceeding  
 ☐ 2 Removed from State Court  
 ☐ 3 Remanded from Appellate Court  
 ☐ 4 Reinstated or Reopened  
 ☐ 5 Transferred from another district (specify)  
 ☐ 6 Multi-district Litigation  
 ☐ 7 Appeal to District Judge from Mag. Judge  
 ☐ 8 Multi-district Litigation – Direct File

**VI. CAUSE OF ACTION (CITE THE U.S. CIVIL STATUTE UNDER WHICH YOU ARE FILING AND WRITE A BRIEF STATEMENT OF CAUSE.)**  
 Section 7 of the Clayton Act, 15 U.S.C. § 18 - Merger that substantially lessens competition.

<b>VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT</b>	CHECK IF THIS IS A CLASS ACTION UNDER F.R.C.P. 23 <input type="checkbox"/>	<b>DEMAND \$</b>	<b>JURY DEMAND:</b> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <small>Check YES only if demanded in complaint</small>
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<b>VIII. RELATED CASE(S) IF ANY</b>	(See instruction)	YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	If yes, please complete related case form
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DATE: June 20, 2019	SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY OF RECORD
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**INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING CIVIL COVER SHEET JS-44**  
 Authority for Civil Cover Sheet

The JS-44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replaces nor supplements the filings and services of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. Consequently, a civil cover sheet is submitted to the Clerk of Court for each civil complaint filed. Listed below are tips for completing the civil cover sheet. These tips coincide with the Roman Numerals on the cover sheet.

- I. COUNTY OF RESIDENCE OF FIRST LISTED PLAINTIFF/DEFENDANT (b) County of residence: Use 11001 to indicate plaintiff if resident of Washington, DC, 88888 if plaintiff is resident of United States but not Washington, DC, and 99999 if plaintiff is outside the United States.
- III. CITIZENSHIP OF PRINCIPAL PARTIES: This section is completed only if diversity of citizenship was selected as the Basis of Jurisdiction under Section II.
- IV. CASE ASSIGNMENT AND NATURE OF SUIT: The assignment of a judge to your case will depend on the category you select that best represents the primary cause of action found in your complaint. You may select only one category. You must also select one corresponding nature of suit found under the category of the case.
- VI. CAUSE OF ACTION: Cite the U.S. Civil Statute under which you are filing and write a brief statement of the primary cause.
- VIII. RELATED CASE(S), IF ANY: If you indicated that there is a related case, you must complete a related case form, which may be obtained from the Clerk's Office.

Because of the need for accurate and complete information, you should ensure the accuracy of the information provided prior to signing the form.